

The species is recorded from the east side of the Isle of Man in Heath *et al* 1979 *Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 9 and records from the south west of Scotland would not seem to be a remarkable extension of its known range.

The records are as follows, all made between 23.6 and 5.7.1985.  
Barnes, Borgue, Kirkcudbrightshire, grid ref. 25/633455;  
Ravenshall Point, Gatehouse, Kirkcudbrightshire, g.r. 25/525523;  
Portpatrick railway cutting, Wigtownshire, g.r. 25/002536;  
Port Kale, Port Patrick, Wigtownshire, g.r. 15/991552.

We are naturally very grateful to Mr. Carter for his help. B. and I. D. WALLACE, Merseyside County Museums, Liverpool.

FIRST RECORD OF THE TRIANGLE: *HETEROGENEA ASELLA* (D. & S.) IN NORTH HAMPSHIRE — A single specimen of the very local *Heterogenea asella* was caught in the Rothamsted light trap at Alice Holt Lodge, Hampshire on the night of 25th – 26th July, 1985. This appears to be the first record of this species in north Hampshire (V.C.12) although it is quite well known from oak woods in the south of the county (V.C.11) particularly in the New Forest (Goater, 1974, *The Butterflies & Moths of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight*). T. G. WINTER, Forestry Commission, Alice Holt Lodge, Farnham Surrey.

BOOK TALK EIGHT. — “Books are men’s hearts in other men’s hands”, is a saying reserved for the truly dedicated works of authors, though regrettably it seems that such books are not always fully appreciated. For instance, I have never felt that J. W. Tutt’s masterpiece *A Natural History of the British Lepidoptera* (1899-1914. Volumes 1-5 and 8-11 were all that were published) received due recognition, despite having been written for the discerning entomologist and being essentially a labour of love. For the immense amount of detailed information it contains on practically every aspect of most species treated, Tutt’s *magnum opus* is unsurpassed notwithstanding its age, and furthermore is likely to remain so for sometime yet.

The descriptive brochure by the publishers of H. J. Henriksen’s and I. B. Kreutzer’s *The Butterflies of Scandinavia in Nature* (reviewed in *Ent. Rec.*, 95: 171-172), mentions a bilingual issue (in Danish and English). However, before printing, the publishers changed their minds and produced instead two separate issues, one in Danish, comprising 1500 copies, and another of 2500 copies in English. Incidentally, why has the price of this book when new varied so enormously — from as much as £50 a copy to half that, or even less? The book was not remaindered to my knowledge.